

CHEYENNE TRANSPORTER.

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DARLINGTON, I. T., FEB. 10, 1881.

NO. 12.

W. N. Hubbell & Co's Supply Store.

JUST RECEIVED

—BY—

W. N. Hubbell & Co.

A BRAND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Etc.

ALSO A FRESH STOCK OF

Staple Groceries.

The Largest and Best Stock in the City. Call and Examine Goods and Prices.

Corner Main & Sixth Streets, Opposite the Leland Hotel.

CALDWELL, KANSAS.

TO TRAVELERS.

The Mail Route

BETWEEN DARLINGTON AND

Fort Reno, I. T.

—AND—

Fort Elliott, Texas.

Is now provided with buckboards, and will carry passengers at the following rates: Darlington to Ft. Elliott, \$8.00; Darlington to Affie, \$7. Express, from Darlington to Ft. Elliott, \$3.00 per hundred and to other points in proportion.

This route connects at Darlington with stages going South to the Wichita Agency, Fort Sill, Caddo, connecting with the M., K. & T. to Denison, Sherman and Galveston, Texas; East, with Vanita, Indian Territory, and the M., K. & T. to St. Louis; North, with Caldwell, Hunnewell, Wellington, Winfield and Wichita, Kans.

Connects at Fort Elliott with stages going South to Fort Bascom and Fort Griffin, Texas, Las Vegas, and all towns Southwest; North, to Fort Dodge, Kans., and all points West and Northwest.

Leave Darlington going West, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Leave Fort Elliott going East, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Agents.

W. H. DOTY, - DARLINGTON.
N. W. EVANS & Co., - FORT RENO.
BEN WILLIAMS, - AFFIE, TEX.
GEO. MONTGOMERY, MOBEETIE, TEX.

RICHMOND HOUSE,

FORT ELLIOTT, TEXAS.

This house is first class in every particular. Travelers will find the best accommodations at this house. M. Huselby, Proprietor.

Cheyenne House,

DARLINGTON, I. T.

Table always provided with the very best the market affords. Corral and stable attached. Special attention given to the wants of freighters, travelers and transients generally. Thomas McDade, Proprietor.

Clippings.

Illinois claims to have made half the farming machinery made in the United States last year \$27,727,000 worth.

The Santa Fe company now proposes to spend \$6,000,000 in equipments on the road. A round house will be built at Dodge City.

School attendance in Georgia has increased remarkably. From 49,576 in 1871, it ran up to 226,627 in 1879. Of the latter number, 79,435 were colored children.

Los Angeles county, Cal., with 5,673 acres of land in vines, raised in 1880, 53,000,000 pounds of grapes, making 2,500,000 gallons of wine and 300 of brandy.

In Germany the proportion of those who cannot read and write is scarcely one-half per cent, and it is jocularly remarked that there are many who read a book to write a second concerning it.

Jay Gould, it is reported, uses no tobacco, drinks nothing intoxicating, though he formerly drank a small quantity of claret for dinner, and his only weak point, perhaps, is his lack of exercise. He is a light eater.

A firm of Texas wool growers have lately bought a 300,000 acre ranche, bordering about twenty miles along the Rio Grande, on which they intend to graze about 200,000 sheep.

A few days ago Mr. De La Matyr presented in the house of representatives, a petition signed by 22,000 persons, asking that steps be taken to prevent encroachment of white settlers on Indian reservations.

Dr. M. K. Gleason, register of vital statistics, makes the following comparison of percentage of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, for 1880: Chicago, 20.79; New York, 26.47; Brooklyn, 23.33; Boston, 23.53; Baltimore, 24.21.

The educational progress made by Tennessee since 1872 is described as wonderful. In that year in some of the counties there was not a single school, either public or private. In 1875, there were 3,942 schools in the State; last year there were 5,522. In 1875, the average daily attendance was 136,805; last year, 191,461.

Senator Logan wears an immense white, wide-brimmed Spanish hat, which adds to the Indian like picturesqueness imparted by his long, straight black hair and his formidable mustache. Senator Ingalls can always, it is said, be recognized among the other senators by his necktie, which is usually of a brilliant cardinal or solferino color.

From the best information, it appears that the number of failures last year was nearly three times as great in Great Britain as in this country, and more than 25 per cent. greater than in our worst year of depression. In this country the liabilities were \$65,752,000 in 1880, against \$98,140,000 in 1879, and \$234,383,000 in 1878.

A twenty mile race on eight horses, between Miss Minnie Pinneo, of Greeley, and Miss Nellie Curtis, of Topeka, Kan., will be arranged for at once. The race is for the championship and \$5,000, and will take place on the Jockey Club grounds at Denver.

Among other new interests starting in New Orleans is a new cotton mill, to cost about \$150,000 with 8,000 spindles, 62 carders and 320 looms, to give employment to 320 hands, a new ice factory to cost something like \$150,000, and to give employment to about 75 hands, turning out 25,000 tons of ice annually, and a new bagging factory with \$100,000 of capital, to give employment to about 200 hands.

Senator Williams, of Kentucky, has prepared a speech on the bill offered by him a few days ago in the senate to appropriate \$1,000,000 to be used under direction of the national board of health, to investigate, suppress and prevent cattle and hog diseases. The bill provides for regulations in the movement of the stock, and deals with both Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia.—Texas Live Stock Journal.

The constant use of arms makes the boys expert in shooting. Of course once in a while it happens that, after a long drive on the trail, to bring their stock to market, they partake of too much bug juice and get off their ear. It is not their fault then. Let our town authorities rigidly enforce the regulation of disarming men on the streets or in the dance houses, and that evil can be easily overcome. We do not mean to say that all cow boys are good, honest men. There is not a flock, however small, that has no black sheep. But we want it to be understood that, at no time, shall we allow it to be said that cowboys, as a class, are desperadoes, without raising our voice against such calumny.—Red River Chronicle.

The preliminary report of the Commissioner of Agriculture upon pleuro-pneumonia and all other diseases of cattle, contains among other information of interest to cattle breeders and dealers, the investigations of Dr. Lyman, the veterinary surgeon who was sent by the Commissioner of Agriculture to England last summer to investigate the extent to which the disease prevailed there. He satisfied himself that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist among the cattle imported into England from the United States, but that an affection of the lungs so nearly resembling pleuro-pneumonia as to be readily mistaken for it is quite prevalent. This affection originates, he believes, upon ship-boards, in consequence of bad air and other discomforts to which the animals are subjected in transit. He also believes that it is not contagious.—Commercial Indicator.

WICHITA AND THE UNITED STATES COURT.

The bill for the establishment of a United States court at Wichita, Kansas, with jurisdiction over the western portion of the Territory, introduced by Mr. Haskell, is a measure long needed. The court at Fort Smith, Arkansas, now has exclusive jurisdiction, and the effect of Haskell's bill is simply to divide the Indian Territory into two judicial districts. And as much of the litigation and business of the courts comes from the proximity of white population and the intercourse consequent, the Kansas border has its effect equally with the Arkansas. Next to the establishment of courts in the Territory itself, this division of jurisdiction is the best remedy.—K. C. Journal.

STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The Red River Chronicle says the Stock Growers' Association in New Mexico is a failure, and that their is little probability of harmonious action among stock men. Speaking of this matter the Texas Live Stock Journal says: In this day and generation scarcely anything can be effected by men having a common interest without organization, and the example set by the stockmen of Texas, Colorado and other States, and the happy effects resulting from their organization should be well heeded by our New Mexico friends before they conclude to go it alone—every man for himself. The Chronicle attributes the disintegration to political partizanship and race prejudice—two as miserable causes as could well be imagined for stock men to break up their associations. Time will remove these causes of discord, and the sooner it does so the sooner New Mexico stockmen will have reason to congratulate themselves.

PRESIDENT HAYES ON INDIAN EDUCATION.

In the territories of the United States it is estimated that there are over two hundred thousand Indians, almost all of whom are uncivilized. They have heretofore been hunters and warriors. But now no one who observes the rapid progress of railroads and settlements in the west can fail to see that the game and fish on which the Indians have hitherto subsisted are about to disappear. The solution of the Indian question will speedily be either the extinction of the Indians or their absorption into American citizenship by means of the civilizing influences of education. With the disappearance of game there can no longer remain Indian hunters or warriors. The days of Indian wars are drawing to a close. There will soon be no room for question as to the department to which the Indian will belong. In a few years all must agree that he should belong, like every other citizen, only to himself. The time is not far distant when he should be chiefly cared for by the civilizing department of the government, the Bureau of Education.

The side show giant never tells the truth about his height. It was he that Solomon had in his mind when he said that tall men are liars.